

# Converting Colors

Android(4286540544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286540544) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286540544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6B00
RGB	127, 107, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.5020, 0.5804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	51°, 100%, 25%
HSV	51°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	14.0101, 15.0274, 2.1622
YIQ	100.7820, 46.2670, -29.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

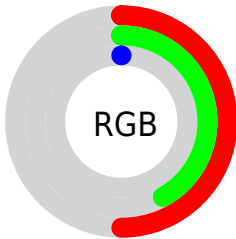
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 127, 0
Decimal	8350464
CIE Lab	45.67, -1.70, 52.17
CIE LCh	46, 52.199, 91.871
Yxy	15.0274, 0.4490, 0.4817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286540544 (0xFF7F6B00)
YUV	100.7820, -49.6855, 22.9932
Hunter-Lab	38.7652, -3.3276, 23.8287

# Details

The Android color **4286540544** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4278195327**, and the grayscale version is **4284835173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290223677**, and **4282989568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286540544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286541069**.

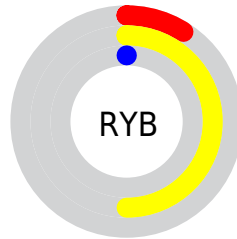
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (42%)

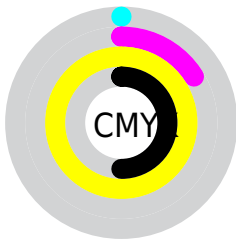
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (0%)

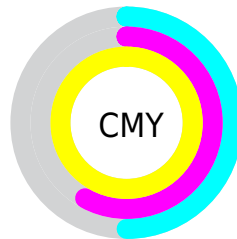


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286540544 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286540544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286540544



4286540544

4294967293



4284764928



4290223677



4282989568



4292131159



4281345792



4294104177



4279702272



4294963596



4278190080



4294967207



4294967235



4294967264



4286540544

 4286541069

 4286541593

 4286542118

 4286542643

 4286543168

 4286543692

 4286544217

 4286544742

 4286545266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288764443



4286540544



4283660056

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286540544



4278223001



4288891798

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286540544



4278195327

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4285489079



4286540544



4278221753

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286540544



4278222958



4278218948



4290330731

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286540544



4280843315



4278218948



4287976099



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286540544



4289109620



4286513173



4283715382



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286540544



4289104896



4283793152



4282400569



4286606080



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4278195327



4278196902



4280942719



4281940544



4278195328

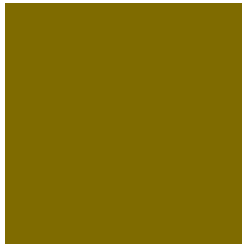


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286540544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

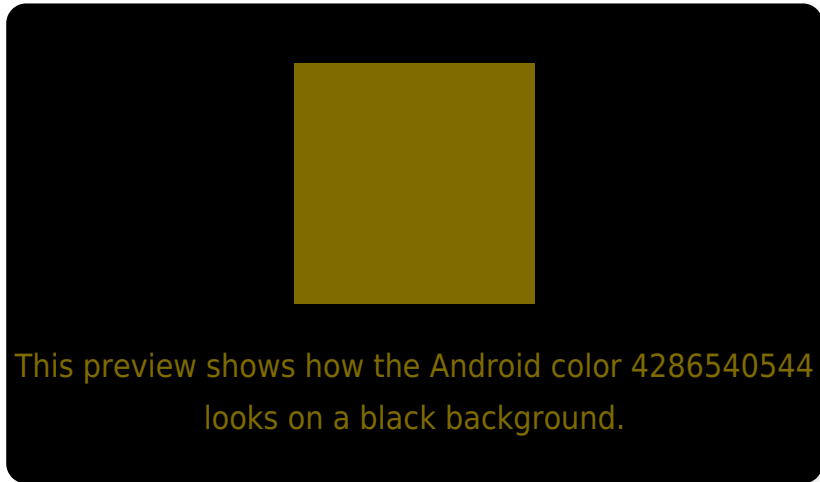
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286540544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286540544.

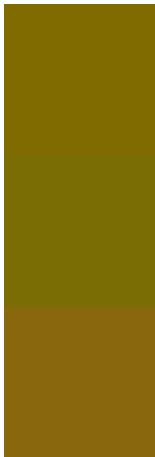


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286540544.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286540544

**Protanopia**  
4286213380

**Deuteranopia**  
4287194892



**Tritanopia**  
4286931819

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286540544

**Protanomaly**  
4286344195

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286933000

**Tritanomaly**  
4286801476

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286540544

**Achromatopsia**  
4284835173

**Achromatomaly**  
4285425472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286540544 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(127, 107, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 107, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 107, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 107, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286540544 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 107, 0) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 107, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 107, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 107, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 107, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 107,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286540544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 107, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
107, 0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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